

using approved secure (encrypted) communication equipment. Guidance on which communication equipment is secure may be obtained from the Security Programs Manager or the Department Security Officer.

§ 17.84 Security of meetings and conferences.

The official responsible for arranging or convening a conference or other meeting is also responsible for instituting procedures and selecting facilities which provide adequate security if classified information is to be discussed or disclosed. (See Department Order 2660.1A.) The responsible official will:

(a) Notify each person who is to be present or who is to discuss classified information or any security limitations that must be imposed because of:

(1) The level of access authorization.

(2) Requirement for access to the information by the attendees.

(3) Physical security conditions.

(b) Ensure that each person attending the classified portions of meetings has been authorized access to information of equal or higher classification than the information to be disclosed.

(c) Ensure that the area in which classified information is to be discussed affords adequate acoustical security against unauthorized disclosure.

(d) Ensure that adequate storage facilities are available, if needed.

(e) Control and safeguard any classified information furnished to those in attendance and retrieve the material or obtain receipts, as required.

(f) Monitor the meetings to ensure that discussions are limited to the level authorized.

(g) Ensure that meetings at which classified information is to be discussed will be held only in a U.S. Government area or at a cleared facility of a Department contractor or consultant. When necessary for the accomplishment of essential functions, a meeting involving classified information may be held at another location provided it has been specifically authorized by the Department Security Officer.

Subpart F—Foreign Government Information

§ 17.85 Identification of documents.

Foreign Government Information under this regulation is of two types and shall be classified in accordance with this subpart.

(a) Information, whether classified or unclassified, provided by a foreign government or governments, an international organization of governments, or any element thereof with the expectation, express or implied, that the information, the source of the information, or both, are to be held in confidence shall be classified by the Office, Board, Division, or Bureau receiving the document.

(b) Information produced by the United States pursuant to or as a result of a joint arrangement with a foreign government or governments or an international organization of governments, or any element thereof, requiring that the information, the arrangement, or both, are to be held in confidence shall be classified.

§ 17.86 Classification.

(a) Foreign Government Information classified and provided by a foreign government or international organization of governments shall retain its original classification designation or be assigned a United States classification designation that will ensure a degree of protection equivalent to that required by the government or organization that furnished the information. Original classification authority is not required for this purpose.

(b) Foreign Government Information that was not classified by a foreign entity but was provided with the expectation, expressed or implied, that it be held in confidence must be classified. Therefore, such Foreign Government Information shall be classified at least Confidential, and higher whenever the damage criteria for Secret and Top Secret in subpart B are determined to be met.

§ 17.87 Presumption of damage by unauthorized disclosure.

Unauthorized disclosure of Foreign Government Information, the identity